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CURRENT COMMENT.

The Wisconsin Sunday School association has declared against Sunday trains and Sunday newspapers.

Official tests demonstrate the fact that American corn is superior in quality to that grown in any other country in the world.

CONGRESSMAN KIRKPATRICK believes in annexing Indian lands to Oklahoma. He would not force the Indians out of tribal relations, but thinks they would rapidly accept the privilege of United States citizenship, and believes in giving them that privilege.

SENATOR PEPPER has announced that he will make a fight on the extravagance of public funerals for senators and congressmen. From being a mark of honor to the memory of public servants these funerals have become the pretext for costly junkets.

The gold excitement was reported growing daily in Oklahoma and hundreds of prospectors were at work. Samples of sandstone brought into Guthrie assayed from \$40 to \$60 per ton and much richer specimens had been found at the head of Stillwater creek.

Edison looks for a gold mining boom in this country because new methods secure a profit in mines that have been closed because they were too expensive to work. The Kaffir excitement has served to call attention to the far greater gold resources of the United States.

THREE times as many American horses have been sold in England this year as were called for in 1894, and their average price at the ports of shipment has been \$155. They are used chiefly for draught in London and there is a future for horses suited to commercial and military uses.

The battery of dynamite guns which stretches along the bluffs south of Fort Point, Cal., for nearly a mile is now ready to deal out destruction to any invading navy that may appear within three miles of the Golden Gate. Lieut. Molroy, who has charge of the battery, says it is the largest in the world.

A NUMBER of military men, composing the officers and directors of the Vicksburg Military Park association, which was organized a short time ago, left Chicago recently for Vicksburg, the object of the trip being to arrange for presenting a petition to congress to have the battlefield converted into a military park.

LETZON BALLIE, professor of engineering, chemistry and physics at the Arkansas Methodist college at Arkadelphia, has discovered a new method for the manufacture of illuminating gas. The gas is colorless and capable of giving a very high heat and will yield a twelve candle power from an ordinary illuminating burner. The process is purely chemical and is the cheapest known. The discovery is attracting considerable attention in the scientific world.

COTTON seems likely to become an important factor in the question of the treasury gold reserve, at least temporarily. The recent brisk demand for cotton in Liverpool sent the market up with a bound and as a result the export movement will doubtless set in in earnest soon, which means cotton bills sufficient to meet the demand and stop or limit gold shipments. Already large transfers of currency have been made by the sub-treasury at New York to New Orleans to pay for the movement of the cotton crop.

A COMPANY has been incorporated in New York city for supplying cold air for refrigerating purposes to hotels, restaurants, meat shops and households through a pipe service, similar to that of the distribution of steam. The cold air will be piped into main lines beneath the street and the house connections made by service pipes. For isolated customers in districts removed from the pipe service the refrigerating material is delivered in a steel cylinder similar to those in which soda water is delivered to drug stores.

An advanced step has been taken by the Indian bureau this year in the matter of the clothing distribution to the children in the Indian schools. One regular uniform for pupils in all these schools, besides doing away with individual contrasts, will emphasize the relations of the schools to the central governing authority at Washington. It is the desire of the Indian bureau to educate the brave out of the blanket and leggings into the clothing in use in civilized white communities by providing a natty-looking blue flannel suit in place of the gray-brown shoddy now in use.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH recommends that the Carey law, granting 1,000,000 acres of arid lands to each state in which such lands are situated, be so amended that the grants be made to the states outright and the states be made responsible for the irrigation of the lands. As the law now stands it would be many years before the only states would receive the benefit of the grant, and Secretary Smith believes the states can better carry out the intention of congress if they get control of the entire grant at once, instead of waiting until water is secured for the lands.

WYOMING is to be again hunted over for elk, deer and moose, to restock the Scottish highland preserves owned by wealthy Britishers. Wyoming and northern Colorado are about the only places left in the United States where the elk is still in abundance. It will be remembered that shipments of Wyoming game were made several years ago, at which time a great hubbub was raised all over the country against the method of stocking the English game preserves at the expense of the Americans. The game to fill the latest order will undoubtedly come from the northern part of Wyoming.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH, of the interior department, in his annual report to the president dwells upon the necessity of eliminating politics from the management of Indian affairs and making all Indians self-supporting and citizens as soon as possible, freed from the paternal care of the government by allotting them lands. After reviewing in detail the work of the land office the secretary takes up the question of the disposition of the arid lands and preservation of the forests and suggests the advisability of patenting the lands to the states after it is fully determined that the selections made by them under the Carey act are arid lands.

At Savannah, Ga., ex-congressman Bland was to lecture on free silver on the night of the 25th, but at 1 o'clock in the afternoon an only one seat had been sold. Mr. Bland declared the lecture off.

A CIPHER dispatch received at the Cuban headquarters in New York city recently stated that Lieut. Rios surrounded Col. Renitz and his band of Spanish guerrillas, numbering in all 150 men, and killed 100 with machetes.

E. C. BREXIDT, the intimate friend of the president, stated that under no circumstances would Mr. Cleveland accept the nomination for a third term. That the president intended to make a tour of the world when his second term expired and that he had already asked a personal friend of his to accompany him on the tour.

The Transmississippi congress at Omaha, Neb., on the 27th declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 by a vote of 127 to 59. State governments were also urged to take legislative action relative to irrigation. After choosing Salt Lake City as the next place of meeting the congress adjourned.

A New York Herald special from Cuba said that the rebels were using dynamite with murderous effect in every engagement. Great terror existed among the Spanish troops and the government was endeavoring to suppress the news in order that the new arrivals from Spain may not be panic stricken in advance.

The New York World on the 25th published a cablegram from Cuba, signed by Gen. Martinez de Campos, giving reasons why the United States should not recognize the insurgents as belligerents. Gen. Campos said that the insurgents held no secret nor any interior town and it was for that very reason that Gen. Campos refused to recognize them, which created a precedent, and therefore the Spanish government did not anticipate any overt acts of unfriendliness on the part of the United States.

Inter-urban to the London News from Constantinople declares that recent massacres of Armenians put the early outrages of Sassoon and Moosh entirely in the background. If either England, France or Russia should publish the stories reported officially by the cool-headed consuls all Europe would stand aghast at the proofs.

CORPORATION, New York, was crowded on the 25th with an enthusiastic audience of sympathizers with the Cuban cause. Charles A. Dana, president and Congressman Sulzer was the orator of the occasion. A resolution was adopted calling on congress to grant belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The football game played on Thanksgiving day was as follows: At Chicago, between the Ann Arbor and Chicago universities, score 12 to 0 in favor of Ann Arbor. At Philadelphia, between the Cornell and Pennsylvania universities, score 43 to 2 in favor of Pennsylvania. At Kansas City, between the Missouri and Kansas universities, score 10 to 6 in favor of Missouri. At Chicago the Boston and Chicago Athletic associations played a match game which ended in a tie of 4 to 4.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has presented a binocular glass to Capt. Edward Gillingham, commander of the British steamer Rammoor, in recognition of his action in saving the crew of the American steamer Elwood Harwell. He also presented gold medals to the officers of the British steamer Mohawk for saving the crew of the American vessel Alton S. Marshall.

An investigation in the interior department has resulted in the discovery that autograph fends have been at work among the files. It has been discovered that scores of signatures of many great men, long since dead, especially presidents of the United States, affixed to papers in the land office have been cut out and carried away. Abraham Lincoln's autograph has been especially sought after. The papers have been, in many instances, rendered practically valueless by this mutilation.

At Palma, capital of the island of Majorca, eighty persons, most of them women, were employed in emptying old cartridges when one of the cartridges exploded in some manner and a tremendous explosion followed, which shattered the masonry of the town walls, which were very thick, and did much damage to buildings. Thirty-seven women and fourteen men were instantly killed and thirty-five women and five men were seriously injured, and of this number twenty have since died.

The congregation of cardinals at Rome has issued a new decree couched in strong terms against secret societies in the United States.

THERE was a desperate riot at the state's prison at Jackson, Mich., on the 25th. Deputy Warden Northrup was struck on the head with a hammer and probably fatally injured. Superintendent Coffey of the state factory was badly beaten, as was also Foreman Miller. Enraged convicts smashed scores of machines. The convicts, after much difficulty, were controlled and locked up.

The long drawn out impeachment proceedings against L. C. Perryman, the retiring chief of the Creek nation, terminated at Okmulgee, I. T., in his conviction of maladministration of office. The only penalty is incapacity for holding office.

The government lighthouse steamer Golden Rod, carrying a heavy supply of oil to lighthouses, struck a snag and sank in 6 feet of water below Maysville, Ky., on the 25th.

Dunroo the progress of a church fair at Wooster, O., an immense crowd was packed into the city armory, when a lamp in one of the booths exploded, setting fire to the draperies of Miss Myrtle Elser, an attendant. A rush for the single exit occurred and many women and children were trampled upon. Fully 100 persons jumped from the windows, many being badly cut by glass. Mrs. Carrie McKee was thrown through a window, sustaining injuries which will likely prove fatal. Jennie Putnam, a 10-year-old cripple, could not help herself and received internal injuries which will cause her death.

A FIREMAN on the 25th discovered the bodies of two men in the ruins of the fire which occurred at the old Volks building on the Bowery in New York. They were partly covered by charred wood and other debris. Neither body has been identified.

REV. F. E. PASSMORE, formerly pastor of a church at Breckinridge, Col., has been cited for trial on December 6 before the Colorado conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, being charged with falsehood and dissension. In articles published by the minister he alleged that the bishops and ministers of the Methodist church had "joined hands with gamblers, Sabbath breakers, saloonkeepers and harlots" and were supporting "every sin and crime of the age."

REV. JUDSON SMITH, D. D., secretary of the foreign department of the American Board of Missions at Boston, received the following cablegram on the 25th from one of the representatives of the board in Constantinople: "Induce Red Cross society, to enter relief work as in war time. Urgency extreme for action by organization under international protection. Four hundred thousand people destitute. Ordinary channels of relief closed. A large number of the board in Constantinople."

In a Long Island village Dick Collier, the English pugilist, and Jim McCoy, the Kansas City middleweight, had a fight and in the fourth round Collier knocked down McCoy and McCoy refused to go on and quit.

All the sugar refineries in Philadelphia, including the Franklin, as well as the McCann, shut down on the 27th, throwing over 2,000 workmen out of employment.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HARMON has offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the three men and a boy whose bodies were found on a boat in the Red river, in the Indian territory, a short time ago.

At Elwood, Ind., the casting hall of the glass factory was demolished by the recent storm and the McCoy lamp chimney factory was lifted from its foundation; loss estimated at \$100,000. At Franklin the new Clyde window glass factory was unroofed; business blocks were damaged and the Indianapolis gas pumping stations were destroyed; loss, \$30,000. At Alexandria the plate glass works were badly wrecked and two large shops of the Union steel plate plant were demolished. At Franklin the wind wrecked the new city hall; loss, \$15,000.

While workmen were engaged in elevating an Illinois Central water tank in Iowa Falls, Ia., two men were fatally and two others seriously injured.

AFTER killing his two children by locking them in a large box, and suffocating them with gas, Herman Hatten, a boxing instructor at Brooklyn, committed suicide by sending a bullet chasing through his right temple. No cause was assigned for the deed, other than despondency over business matters.

A FLEW blew out of the mud valve at the electric light plant at Washington, Ind., scalding six tramps who were sleeping just above the boilers. Two died in terrible agony a few hours after the accident. A third will likely die. The other three were badly, but not fatally injured.

The Transmississippi commercial congress began at Omaha on the 25th with 300 delegates present. George Q. Cannon, of Salt Lake City, was in the chair. Only routine work—appointing committees and examining credentials—was done.

In the football game between Yale and Princeton at New York Yale won by a score of 20 to 10.

JOSEPH BRANCA had his head blown from his shoulders and Ambrose Chabani received fatal injuries at the Chapin mine at Iron Mountain, Mich. The men were engaged in blasting ore and went to examine a blast that hung fire when it exploded.

On Thanksgiving day 3,000 Christian Endeavorers at Cleveland, O., offered prayer for the conversion of Col. Robert Ingersoll, the noted infidel. The action was taken at the request of Mayo union, a branch of the Christian Endeavorers.

COMMISSIONER STUMP, of the immigration bureau, in his annual report recommends legislation for the suppression of the padrone system and urges the passage of an act by congress forbidding persons or corporations engaging in the business of procuring employment for alien immigrants without first securing a license from the immigration bureau.

CHICAGO was cut off from all communication with the outside world by the recent storm playing havoc with the telegraph wires. Many coal barges were driven ashore and a fire alarm wire burned out the switchboard.

FIRE occurred on the 25th in the apartments of William Collins, on the second floor of the five-story flat, 221 West Tenth street, New York. Lillian Collins, 5 years old, was burned to death and William Collins, an infant of 10 months, received fatal burns.

This match game of football between the Pennsylvania and Harvard universities at Cambridge, Mass., was won by the Pennsylvanians. Score, 17 to 14.



TERRITORIAL NOTES.

From the Wichita Eagle.

It is said to be a fact that Kaffir cakes taste better than blackwheat.

The young ladies of Guthrie are talking of organizing a Cooking club.

Norman is serious about it. She really believes she has discovered gold.

Peter Glass, who killed Byers, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

The trial of Lawyer Duncan at Kingfisher, is said to have cost the county \$5,000.

George Barnett of Oklahoma City, is advertising for a typewriter—blonde preferred.

The husband of Bridget Nanyer of New York, is now doing the ninety-day act at Oklahoma City.

The Grand Jury at Cloud Chief investigated all rumors and found the county officers all right.

District court at El Reno is now wading in the largest docket ever presented in Canadian county.

It is said that Oklahoma City will have to raise only \$5,000 to secure the Sapulpa branch of the Frisco.

All the real estate at Oklahoma City on which taxes had been long delinquent was sold at auction yesterday.

Miss Margaret Rice of Guthrie, has been elected president of the Oklahoma Equal Suffrage association.

Enid and Purcell, within a few days of each other, have discovered the dangers of inadequate fire protection.

The Guthrie Leader makes the charge against a citizen that his hands are hanging to the end of his arms.

Bootha M. Campbell of Orlando, was present at the meeting of the Medical association at Oklahoma City.

The horses of the El Reno fire department have been trained to step under the harness at the lap of a bell.

Two weeks have now passed and the Cuban rebellion still goes on and news of the death of Professor Halleck.

Bam Grayson, an ex-treasurer of the Creek nation, has been impeached for using \$5,000 without warrant of law.

Chandler the jury in the trial of the Keyes brothers, charged with criminal assault on Mrs. Williams, hung.

The Supreme Court is holding off on the Green county decision just as though it expected Oklahoma to coax it.

It is intimated that the insurance companies are kicking a little on the Enid fire. But they always do kick.

There is a play now in progress in a Cincinnati theater called "Rush City." It represents an Oklahoma town.

The J. B. Williams stock of good at Norman were bought by Nix, Haisell and Co., for \$725. The goods involved for \$1,150.

As a rule Oklahoma papers are much more truthful in their comment on dramatic events than the Kansas papers.

The Oklahoma City High school football team and the Arkansas City team have a contest scheduled at Arkansas City.

There is a big drought in northwestern Iowa, and most of the citizens there, it is said, are preparing to come to Oklahoma.

Everything was brought into service to put out the fire at Enid the other night. Even the street sprinkler did valiant service.

Mike Eichenhoff, who accompanied Judge Burford to Cloud Chief last week, killed a five-pronged mountain sheep on the road.

When a Yawtor pays his 10 cents admittance at the door of the Salvation army in Oklahoma City he is given a cup of tea.

In a divorce publication at Oklahoma City one woman appears on one side and two men on the other. How does this come?

C. M. Barnes of Guthrie has his eye set for the position of delegate-at-large from Oklahoma to the national Republican convention.

The fire at Purcell and Enid should be a special invitation to every householder in Oklahoma to get on intimate terms with his fuses.

The Financial Review in speaking of Oklahoma's cotton, wheat and corn, speaks of the territory as "an agricultural republic."

NOTABLE DEATHS.

Gen. Thomas Jordan Dead—Death of the Younger Dumas.

New York, Nov. 28.—Gen. Thomas Jordan died last night at 10:30 o'clock at his home, 124 East Twenty-fifth street. Members of Gen. Jordan's family and some of his intimate personal friends were present when he died. The general had been suffering a long time from tuberculosis.

Gen. Jordan was born in Laray, Page county, Va., in 1819. At 16 he entered West Point, where he was a room mate and class mate of William T. Sherman. Gen. Jordan served all though the Seminole campaign, afterward was in the Mexican war. He was also with the troops in California and Oregon in the quartermaster's department. The highest rank he attained in the United States army was Captain. At the outbreak of the civil war he resigned and joined the confederacy.

When the first Cuban insurrection broke out Gen. Jordan enlisted and fought during 1890-70 against Spain. He eventually became commander of the rebel forces in Cuba. At Las Manas de Talla on Christmas day in 1870, with nearly 6,000 men, he held in check 3,500 Spanish soldiers until his ammunition gave out. He came to the United States in 1871 to interfere for Cuba and endeavored to have belligerent rights granted the island. He was arrested on a charge of violating the neutrality laws and held for trial. He was never tried, however.

DEATH OF ALEXANDRE DUMAS.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Alexandre Dumas is dead. He died peacefully at 7:45 o'clock yesterday evening, surrounded by his family. While his physicians and friends had become convinced that his case was hopeless and death only a question of time, it was not expected the end would come so soon. He fell asleep and awoke at 6:30. He feebly uttered a few words to those about his bedside and then sank and died.

Alexandre Dumas, the younger son of the late M. Alexandre Dumas, novelist and dramatic writer, was born in Paris, July 28, 1824. He received his education in the College Bourbon. His principal work of fiction, La Dame aux Camelias, became one of the best known productions of the day.

OUR MILITIA.

Attention Called to the Insufficient Appropriations Made for Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The most important subject treated by Gen. Flagler, chief of ordnance, in his annual report to the secretary of war, is that of forming and equipping the militia of the United States. He calls attention to the insufficient appropriations annually made for this purpose, and suggests that in the event congress does not branch liberally for this important branch of the country's defenses, it at least should make certain changes in the present law, with the object of permitting the ordnance bureau to replace the old arms now in use with weapons of a serviceable type and uniform character. Some of the states have requested that the present arms be exchanged in favor of the new magazine rifle, and Gen. Flagler shows that it would cost about \$1,000,000 to make this change, and that the new rifle, while well suited as to long range, is not so well adapted for close range and hand service as the Springfield rifle. His conclusion is that it would be better to retain the Springfield gun at present during times of peace, while if war should break out, the well-drilled militia could in two weeks' time familiarize themselves with the magazine gun. Meanwhile, it should be the policy of the government to accumulate a considerable supply of these guns in the armories for use in an emergency.

LITTLE CORN MOVING.

Western Farmers Are Holding Tenaciously to Their Big Crops.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 29.—Kansas and Nebraska, with corn crops approximating 300,000,000 bushels, if government estimates are right, are now sending to Kansas City only about two-thirds as much corn as they were sending at this time last year out of crops estimated to be about 55,000,000 bushels. The explanation of the small receipts, as everybody knows, is the widespread disposition in the country to hold corn—to store it away to await an advance in price. The "cribbing" demand is absorbing nearly all the corn which farmers are delivering, and farmers are not delivering any more than they are compelled to sell to meet the demands upon them for ready money. So the big crops fail to come to the central markets.

NEGROES RECOGNIZED.

The Cherokee Nation Compromises the Salt Over Cherokee Strip Funds.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Nov. 28.—When the Cherokee strip was sold the Cherokees refused to give the colored people of the nation any of the large sum not recovered, claiming that they were not Cherokee citizens. Such was not proved, and the colored people brought at once. Yesterday the contest was compromised here. The settlement as agreed upon makes the colored people members of the Cherokee nation and entitles them to about \$1,300,000 of the money received for the strip and their proper interest in the unsold lands comprising many millions of acres. It is stated that the law firm that represented the colored people will receive \$1,500 and 1,500,000 acres as their legal fees.

GOLD RESERVE GROWING.

Recent Order of the Department Has Already Resulted Beneficially.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The treasury gold reserve has already begun to feel the effects of the recent order of the department directing that express charges be paid on all gold received at the sub-treasuries and also upon the currency returned in exchange therefor. The assistant treasurer at Philadelphia reports the receipt of \$100,000 in gold and smaller amounts are reported from other sub-treasury cities. Several amounts were turned into the treasury here yesterday, the largest being \$5,250.

LIKELY TO BE FRYE.

Republican's May Attempt to Organize the Senate.

FRYE FOR PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

Will Make no Effort to Fill Other Places Unless First Attempt Proves Successful—Democrats are not Making any Stir.

Washington, Nov. 30.—There is a growing probability that the Republicans at their caucus on next Monday will decide to attempt to reorganize the senate on Republican lines, and that a candidate for president pro tem will soon be decided upon.

Quite a number of Republican senators, including three or four members of the steering committee, were at the caucus today and an informal exchange of views among them resulted in the general adoption of this conclusion. There is a difference of opinion as to the wisdom of attempting more than the election of a presiding officer in the beginning, but the preponderance of opinion is that action at that time will be confined to this office. If the Republican candidate succeeds in this contest the Republicans will then place candidates in the field for other elective offices.

So far Senator Frye's name is the only one heard in connection with the office of president pro tem, but there are several aspirants for the other offices. Among those who are spoken of for secretary of the senate are Hon. George C. Gorham, who formerly held this office; Mr. Durfee who was for many years clerk of the senate committee on judicial affairs; and Mr. J. C. McMillen, of Nebraska, captain of the New Hampshire militia, and Mr. Shaw of Washington state are already in the field.

HOUSE CANDIDATES.

Ohio and Indiana have declared for McDowell and Glenn for clerk and doorkeeper, respectively, of the house. There is now practically no doubt of the re-election of ex-representative McCreary of Ohio, probably secured by the postmaster's endorsement. McCreary is understood to be made joint clerk of the house for the next session. The present state for elective offices at the house is as follows:

Alex. McDowell of Pennsylvania, clerk; Benjamin F. J. Russell of Missouri, sergeant-at-arms; W. J. Glenn of New York, doorkeeper; J. C. McMillen of Ohio, postmaster; Rev. M. C. Wheeler of Kansas, chaplain. The house caucus will be held Saturday night.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Ex-Speaker Crisp arrived here this morning and after consultation with some of the Democratic leaders, it was decided to hold the house Democratic caucus tomorrow afternoon. The caucus will probably be very brief as no attempt will be made to outline a policy for the coming session. The line to be pursued by the Democrats will depend upon the developments of the majority.

Ex-Speaker Reed is guarding the make-up of committees with the greatest care. From the best information obtainable it seems likely that Seno F. Payne of New York will lead the ways and means committee; Hitt of Illinois that of foreign affairs; Henderson of Iowa, appropriations; Grayson of Ohio river and harbors; Walker of Massachusetts, banking and currency, and Hopburn of Iowa, interstate commerce.

LAST CABINET MEETING.

The president came to town today and the cabinet gathered in the last meeting before the assembling of congress. The message is being composed. The president will probably go to the printer tomorrow or Sunday. It is understood that the document will be about the same length of last year's communication, making perhaps 15,000 words.

PALMER ON THE THIRD TERM.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—A Washington special to the Journal-Press says: "The Democratic party has done many foolish things, no doubt, but in heaven's name let us not take the name of Cleveland for a third term." said John M. Palmer today. He added: "I don't think he would accept, but whether he would or not, we must take up the name of Cleveland for a third term. Let us have a western man next time, Morrison if he wants it, Carlisle if he will take it."

STRATHNEVIS IS YET MISSING.

May Be Out All Winter and Turn Up All Right in the Spring.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 29.—Inquiry at the Northern Pacific office reveals that no tidings have yet been received from the missing steamer Strathnevis, which cleared for Yokohama October 12 and is due to return the next day. She is now off the coast of Japan. The steamer, forty-eight days out from Tacoma, and Officer Smith, of the steamer Tacoma, which arrived last night, says: "I have not given up hope that the Strathnevis will yet turn up all right. She must have run short of coal and put in at some port in the Aleutian islands. They have plenty of coals and flour on board."

The Strathnevis made two trips on the Northern Pacific line. She carried a cargo of 2,000 tons of general freight and had a passenger list of 125 Chinese, most of them being merchants from Chicago, New York, Buffalo, Boston and Philadelphia, who were returning home for their first visit after the Chinese war. Five deported Chinese from this state and Montana were also on board.

Captain James Pattle, whose office is as follows: Chief officer, J. S. Duncan; second officer, W. Robertson; third officer, W. McFarland; chief engineer, J. Rose; second engineer, A. Bell; third engineer, I. Coulter; fourth officer, J. Love; purser, J. McDonald.

The vessel belongs to the "Strath" line of Glasgow. She was built in New York in 1894. She was launched in July, 1894. Her length is 389 feet over all and she has dead weight carrying capacity of 5,700 tons. Her speed is 10 1/2 knots an hour and in appearance she realizes the ideal of a modern fast freighter.

FAVORING SILVER.

The Transmississippi Congress Closes Its Work—Free Silver Resolutions Adopted.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 29.—After five hours' discussion of the financial issues the Transmississippi commercial congress yesterday declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, 16 to 1 basis, and adjourned at 6 o'clock. The vote was 50 for gold, 127 for silver. W. J. Bryan led the friends of the white metal, and J. L. Webster, of Omaha, the opposition. The debate was spirited and participated in by most of the delegates. This resolution was finally adopted.

Whereas, An appreciating money standard impairs all contracts, bankrupts enterprises, makes life money profitable by increasing its purchasing power and suspends productive forces of our people; and Whereas, The spoliation consequent upon the outflow of silver in the interest of the creditor class by constantly increasing the value of gold, is undermining all industrial society, therefore

Resolved, That we demand the immediate restoration of free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver coin to be alike a full legal tender of all debts, public and private.

Mr. Webster, on behalf of the minority of the committee, presented the following:

Resolved, That we are in favor of true bimetalism, which consists in the largest possible use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country compatible with the power of the nation to maintain the equal creditor class by constantly increasing the value of gold, is undermining all industrial society, therefore

Resolved, That we demand the immediate restoration of free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver coin to be alike a full legal tender of all debts, public and private.

President Bryan asked unanimous consent to introduce the following memorial on behalf of the Nebraska delegation:

Whereas, We believe that an exposition of all the products, industries and civilization of the states west of the Mississippi river, made at some central gateway, where the equal behold the wonderful capabilities of these great wealth-producing states, would be of great value, not only to the transmississippi states, but to the homes of the world, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States congress be asked to take such steps as may be necessary to hold a transmississippi exposition in Omaha during the months of August, September and October, in the year 1898, and that representatives of such states and territories in congress be requested to favor such an appropriation, as is usual in such cases, to assist in carrying out this enterprise.

Resolutions were also adopted in favor of a congressional appropriation for defending the harbor of San Diego by war vessels and fortifications; for the improvement of waterways, and for a deep water harbor at San Pedro.

A long resolution urging the various state governments to take legislative action relative to irrigation was submitted and passed. Salt Lake was selected